in the trial. Counsel for the Governor when asked whether or not Mrs. Sulger discuss the subject

Another witness testified that the woma who said she was Mrs. Sulzer talked to him on the telephone regarding a check for \$1,000 from Frank V. Strauss.

Bird S. Coler, former Comptroller of New York city, testified that he gave \$100 to Mr. Suizer as a "contribution." some of them previously brought to pub-

lic attention by the Frawley committee. others revealed for the first time. About the only thing that the Sulzer lawyers had to feel happy about to-day was the refusal of Judge Cullen at the allow part of Jacob H. Schiff's testimony

of the day before, to be stricken out. Judge Culien ruled that the testimor of Mr. Schiff that he gave \$2,500 to Mr. to be devoted to, was admissable, as was given Mr. Sulzer that amount of mone at any time he asked for it.

Contributions amounting to about \$700 were collected by Louis J. Conlon, ex-Judge of the City Court of New York, according to his testimony

The prosecution started the day delving into Gov. Sulser's deposit in the Mutual Alliance Trust Company of New York, the bank where Louis A. Sarecky had his account, in which was deposited money contributed to the Governor's campaign fund.

Louis A. Sarecky, who has been sought by the Assembly for alleged contempt, was served with a subporna of the impeachment court this afternoon. He was found in The Tub, a hotel here, by George tard, sergeant at arms of the Senate. He will be put upon the stand within

Brokers On To-day.

One of to-morrow's witnesses probably will be Melville E. Fuller of the brokerage firm of Harris & Fuller, with whom Mr Sulser had an account alleged by the impeachment managers to be speculative Mr. Fuller is here with a taxicab load of books and records from his office. His clerks also have been subpornaed and he testifying and return to his business, which he says is suffering from his enforced absence.

The defence showed little disposition to

day to cross-examine witnesses who testi-fled as to gifts to Mr. Sulzer. His lawyers insist that when the time comes they will prove that he did not misapply any money so received. What their pro-

Albany is running over with rumors that Mrs. Sulzer will be one of the first witnesses for the defence, but no word comes from the Sulzer lawyers or the

So great was the difficulty in hearing some of the witnesses to-day through the high ceilinged Senate chamber that the expedient of putting down tan bark on State street to deaden the noise made by passing vehicles may be tried to-morrow. The suggestion was made by Alton B. Parker to Chief Judge Cullen when Senators in the back of the room were complaining that they couldn't hear even the most robust learners. the most robust lawyers and witnesses. Judge Cullen announced that if the noise continued to-morrow he would have the tan bark laid.

most robust lawyers and withdead by the most robust lawyers and second that they had sounded was afternoon two facts were instantly apparent, first that the impeachment lawyers were not satisfied that they had sounded why that was the check of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. I put on such notation in a quick why that was the check of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. I put on such notation in a quick why that was the check of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. I put on such notation in a quick why that was the check of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. I put on such notation in a quick why that was the check of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. I put on such notation in a quick why that was the check of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. I put on such notation in a quick why that was the check of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. I put on such notation in a quick why that was the check of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. I put on such notation in a quick why that was the check of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. I put on such notation in a

has been in my office occasionally.

Q. I think you said that he gave you the name of Louis Sarecky? A. He did.

Q. How did the name of Sarecky come to be mentioned? A. When Mr. Sulzer said draw a check to the order of Louis A. Sarecky. A. Sarecky.
Q. Did he tell you who Sarecky was?
A. He did not.

e did not.

Did he tell you whether Sarecky any relations, business or otherwise, him? A. He did not. The name of A. Sarecky was not down on the control of the control of

ect.
Q. It was given to him for the reason that he was a candidate for Governor?
A. I suppose if he had not been a candidate for Governor that such discussion fivould not have come up at all.
Q. And per consequentia, the check would not have been given? A. I don't know about that. I think that if Gov. Sulzer had come to me at any time for a check for \$2,500 I would have given it to him.

Q. Had you heard of any change of ircumstances of William Suizer at any circumstances of William Sulzer at any time previous to this \$2,500 check except his nomination? Whether he had suffered reverses or troubles of any kind except his nomination? A. I had not.

Q. You had not for at least a year prior to this time given him any checks, and you do not recall that you ever did?

A. I do not recall that I ever gave him any money of any kind.

A. I do not recall that I ever gave him any money of any kind.
Q. Is the notation on the front of the check, on the corner, and which you say was not put on until the year—some time in the year 1912—just prior to the time that check went to Mr. Richards, the counsel for the Frawley committee Is shat in your own handwriting? A. It is.
Q. Did you intend to put on there truthfully and correctly the purpose for which the check had been drawn?

Sulzer Lawyer Objects.

Mr. Marshall objected that this was cross-examination of the witness and a repetition of what was gone into yester-

Presiding Judge Cullen said: "He can not impeach any witness of course: he can-inot show that he has made other declara-tions elsewhere. But he can really cross-examine him, yes, by the way of getting

Judge Bartlett, however, also objected Judge Bartiett, however, also objected that those matters were covered yesterday, and Judge Cullen ruled "He may answer the question as it has been put and then they needn't go any further."

Mr. Schiff requested that his answers yesterday be read. This was denied, so Mr. Schiff said:

"Mr. Richards was standing at my deak and asked for the check. I promised to Figures in Yesterday's Testimony



terday, that was not my own check. It was the check of my firm, Kuhn, Loeb &

Brackett's Chance Shot. Q. Was there anything said by you in that if that conversation as a reason why you did not give him more than \$2,500 other

under investigation.

Senator Foley: Did you talk to any-body else connected with the defence of

with him? A. He did not. The name of louis A. Sarecky was put down on a piece of paper. Who wrote that I do not know: whether one of my stenographers or Mr. Sulzer I cannot say. I have lately looked at that piece of paper, having hy accident discovered it, and I find the name was not plainly spelled, and I wrote facross it exactly how it was spelled. Probably Mr. Sulzer told me how it was spelled. To the face in the face of paper, have a conditionable with the spelled for the record that Mr. Kresel has told me nothing with respect to face in the face in the face of paper, have a conditionable with the defence of paper, having hy accident discovered it, and I find the face in the face in the face in the face is the face in the face is before? A. Not that I can recologically a conditionable of the face in the face in the face is before? A. Not that I can recologically in the was a candidate for Governor."

A. I suppose if he had not been a candidate for Governor. The was given to him for the reason shall have been a candidate for Governor. The was given to him for the reason shall have the was a candidate for Governor. The was given to him for the reason shall have the was a candidate for Governor. The was given to him for the reason shall have the was a candidate for Governor. The was given to him for the reason shall have the was a candidate for Governor. The was given to him for the reason shall have the paper was a candidate for Governor. The was given to him for the reason shall have the paper was a candidat

H. Schiff recalled at 4 the state of the purpose for which all the depths yesterday and second that the veteran Senator Brackett was to take the witness in hand instead of Mr. Kresel, who examined him yesterday.

Mr. Brackett started without a preamble. He said: "Mr. Schiff, you stated amble. He said: "Mr. Schiff, you stated that would have had \$2,500 at any time?

The witness: I had not, except that he invited me to come to Albany, which I declined. The last time, I should say view was about four or five weeks ago. To be correct, his secretary invited me to come to Albany to see Mrs. Sulzer, who was ill, which I declined. I only have seen Gov. Sulzer once since he is in office.

Senator Foley: Did you communicate Government in the last two months?

The witness: I had not, except that he invited me to come to Albany, which I declined. The last time, I should say view was about four or five weeks ago. To be correct, his secretary invited me to come to Albany to see Mrs. Sulzer, who was ill, which I declined. I only have seen Gov. Sulzer once since he is in office.

Senator Foley: Did you communicate Senator Foley: Did you communicate with you on frier

gentleman [indicating Lawyer Samuel Frankenstein] came to see me and said that if I would accept it Gov. Sulzer would like to refund the \$2,590. I said I could not accept it because the matter was

Correct Driss for Min

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George J. Benjamin Lifth Ave Building Broadway Cor 24th St entitled to election, and my hopes were that he would be elected, and feeling strongly of his merits, on his merits, I had very little doubt that he would be elected."

Mr. Schiff then left the stand.

SULZER WAS CHARY OF GIVING RECEIPTS

OF GIVING RECEIPTS

The morning session opened with a fight by the lawyers for the impeachment managers on the admissibility of part of the testimony given yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff that he had not specified to what purposes the \$2,500 check should be devoted. Ex-Senator Brackett moved to strike out Mr. Schiff's answer as "entirely incompetent and improper." There was a long argument upon this point, Mr. Marshall answering for the defence and contending that the answer was competent, that it plainly defined the purpose and intent of the giver.

At this point the lawyers for the defence won their first victory in a contention before the court. Judge Cullen decided to adhere to his ruling of yesterday

cided to adhere to his ruling of yesterday and allow the Schiff testimony to stand as it was. He gave notice that he might

later change this ruling after a glance through the authorities.
The first witness was Thomas M. Godwin of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company of New York. He was on the stand yesterday and to-day continued his work of identifying checks and deposit slips. Five deposit slips bearing the name "William Sulzer" were identified by him and also a check of "Strauss and Com-pany." He was asked for an opinion as to whether the indorsement was that of William Sulzer.
"I am inclined to the opinion that that

said.

The deposit slips covered a period from September 12, 1912, to December 28, 1912, and made a total of \$14,400. It is understood that the prosecuting lawyers will try to show later that this represents money Gov. Sulzer diverted from his campaign fund to his private account.

Elkus Letter and Check.

The second witness was Abram I. Eikus The second witness was Auram I. Eigis. the New York lawyer and member of the State Board of Regents, whose check for \$500 to Mr. Sulzer was discovered by the Frawley committee. Mr. Eikus said he had known the Governor for twenty years but could claim no particular intimacy with him. He identified a letter and check he gave the Governor. It was more the he gave the Governor. It was upon the Plaza branch of the Union Trust Company of New York. It said: "Pay to the order of William Sulzer" and was indorsed

Mr. Sulzer's reply was read and an argument that followed ended speedily Mr Elkus's tenure of the witness chair. The reply, on the stationery of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House, said

No Mention of \$500 Check.

"Many, many thanks for your very kind letter of congratulations. I appreciat every word you say and all that you hav done."

done."
"I suppose, Mr. Elkus." said Mr. Stanchfield, "it did not escape your attention that there was no reference in the acknowledgement to the receipt of the theck?"
Objection was raised and the witness

was not allowed to answer.

An interesting letter was this, written on October 22, 1912, and presented next

in evidence:
"Mutual Alliance Trust Company.
"GENTLEMEN: This is to inform you that I have authorized my private secretary, Mr. Louis A. Sarecky, to indorse my

SULZER GOT BREWERS

INFLUENCE AND CASH

Charles A. Stadler, former State Senator and now president of the American Malting Company of New York, was the first witness to tell of Sulzer checks from the brewing interests. Mr. Stadler told of visiting Mr. Sulzer, at the latter's request, before the nomination. The interview took place in Mr. Sulzer's office at 115 Broadway. Frank A. White, a New York externey and Charles Devector. York attorney, and Charles Dersch, a salesman for the American Malting Com-

Mr. Brackett stated amble. He said: "Mr. Schiff, you stated in your testimony yesterday that you had given all of the conversation between you and William Sulzer with respect to the \$2,500 check and the purposes for which it was given. Am I correct?"

"It think I have," was the smiling reply. Q. Mr. Sulzer couldn't get \$3,000 on "I think I have," was the smiling reply. Q. How long had you known William Sulzer? A. Quite a number of years. He has been in my office occasionally.

"A. He asked me, as I have started yesterday, I think, "Will you not give any more," and I said, "No," and he was satisfied.

"A. He asked me, as I have started yesterday, I think," Will you not give any more," and I said, "No," and he was satisfied.

"A. He asked me, as I have started yesterday, I think," Will you not give any more," and I said, "No," and he was satisfied.

"A. He will said that he gave you"

"Mr. Sulzer informed me." Mr. Stadler testified, "that he was a candidate for Governor and required the help of his have started yesterday, I think," Will you not give any more," and I said, "No," and he was satisfied.

"A. He asked me, as I have you not give any more," and I said, "No," and he was satisfied.

"A. He asked me, as I have you not give any more," and I said, "No," and he was satisfied.

"A. He asked me, as I have you not give any more," and I said, "No," and he was satisfied.

"A. He asked me, as I have you not give any more," and I said, "No," and he was satisfied.

"A. He asked me, as I have you not give any more," and I said, "No," and he was satisfied.

"A. He asked me, as I have you not give any more," and I said, "No," and he was satisfied.

"A. He asked me, as I have you on behalf of Mrs. Sulzer in New York city and discuss this matter of the contribution by you? A. Yes.

Senator Foley: And who was that?

The witness: In the first place two of the counsel came in, Mr. Richards and the counsel came in

cepted an invitation to call on Mr "The conversation was of the general topic of the political situation pending," Mr. Stadler said, "and the same request to Mr. Stadler said, "and the same request to intercede wherever I could among my friends and to help him all that I could, saying that he needed and required the help of his friends. In a general way I told him that I would intercede with my friends for him. He said, 'You can help me more than one way, and you know what you can do.' I told him I thought I understood the situation and would do what I could."

Q. Now subsequent to the nomination did you see friends of yours? A. I did.

Sulser Sent Him to Tammany.

Q. Among others whom did you approach? A. Mr. Sulzer requested me to go to Fourteenth street and intercede for him there. I promised him I would, and I did. I went to Fourteenth street and I did. I went to Fourteenth street and saw the parties in power, talked the matter over there, and recommended Mr. Sulzer's nomination and promised if they gave him their support I would do all I could for him and all that my friends could do, and then subsequently reported back to Mr. Sulzer what I had done and

he thanked me.'

straus campaign, and as I probably would not get that back I couldn't give him any more."

Senator Murtaugh: I would like to know why the witness wrote the words "campaign expenses," on the check.

The witness: It was just a mode of expression, a hurriedly made note of expression.

Senator Duhamel: I would like to ask if he wrote the memorandum voluntarily or if any one suggested it.

"I wrote it upon my own inspiration you might say," said Mr. Schiff, and everyould laughed, himself included.

Senator Walters: May I ask whether the \$1.000 given to the Straus fund was for campaign expenses.

The witness: It was.

Senator Walters: I would like to know Triend of mine, Gov. Sulzer had not been nominated for several weeks yet. I only had heard that Mr. Sulzer was a candidate for the nomination, and I felt if he was nominated I would have to support him.

"Just one more question," said Senator Thompson. "Were these contributions for the purpose of establishing a more intimate relationship between yourself and the persons to whom they were contributed?"

"When Mr. Straus was nominated."

"I was my hope that he would have to support him.

"I wrote it upon my own inspiration you might say," said Mr. Schiff, and everyone for president of the Henry Flias Brewing Company, \$100, sent direct to Mr. Sulzer: from George C. Hawley: \$250 from August that he would be elected. But when after several weeks Gov. Sulzer was so far as I was concerned—as I felt concerned—better that Gov. Sulzer was and Hoffmann checks were made out to

Mr. Stadler said the Luchow. Hawley and Hoffmann checks were made out to him. He cashed them and going with Mr. Dersch to Mr. Sulzer's home at 175 Second avenue, New York, they handed Mr. Sulzer the cash.

Mr. Stadler said the Luchow. Hawley and saked me it igot any more checks to be kind enough to have them cashed, replied Mr. Dersch.

Q. Did you subsequently see Senator Stadler after you left Mr. Sulzer's office. A. I did, sir.

Gave Cash to Sulser.

"If my memory is correct, Mr. Dersch went there twice." Mr. Stadler testified. "The fact is, just as soon as I received any money I handed it to Mr. Dersch to take it down to Mr. Sulzer and then subsequently, when I got the checks, they were cashed and, I think it was on a Sunday memory, we went down and saw Sunday morning, we went down and saw Mr. Sulzer and there handed him the

Q. How much? A. The second time Q. Now state what conversation there was between Mr. Sulzer on the one hand and yourself and Mr. Dersch on the other.

A. Well, Mr. Sulzer simply appreciated the efforts I had made. I told him what I had done through the State for him. He said that everything else that I might do or could do for him I should not leave undone.

Q. Did you at that time—was there any conversation between you at that time the money at the time, whether I had not you at the time.

Q. Did you at that time—was there any conversation between you at that time as to where the money came from that you were handing him at that time? A. both there at the house and Mrs. Sulzer of the traceived any money from and requested him kindly to acknowledge it to the parties that had given it to me.

The testimony now turned to the question of how Mr. Stadler happened to de-

\$14,000 in Checks Deposited by Sarecky

These checks, totalling \$14,400, were de-

posited with the Mutual Alliance Trust Company between September 10, 1912, and January Jacob H. Schif\$2,500.00 Peter Doelger.... Hugo Haupt..... 10.00 J. E. Gude & Co..... 25.00 Nelson Smith..... 10.00 John Armstrong..... 10.00 Morris Tekulsky Andrew F. Schafer 50.00 40.00 Jam s Hurley..... 50.00 George W. Neville 50.00 David Gerbe William F. Carroll 10.00 William B. Dowd..... 15.00 MacGrane Coxe 200.00 Samuel Rauman A. Sterber W. Penney Leo Schlesinger 200.00 E. Neufeld. 25.00 R. J. Cuddihy S. Uhlman 300.00 C. G. Frie' W. H Miller 250.00 R. Ferte ... W. E. Curtia Henry Block 100.00 Charles Thorsday Standard Finance Company J. M. Gardner ... John B. Judson 100.00 T. Schlesinger Max Rosen Bird S. Coler M F. O'Donoghue Theresa Schlesinger 12.70 Samuel Peyser Joseph W. Kay 50.00 L. N. Rosenbaum J. B. Gray L. F. Doyle B. Simagin J. Temple Gwathmey 100.00 Thomas E. Rush W. E. Senkin 25.00 C. J. Pinckney 200.00 F. J. Cisna Daniel M. Brady 100.00 John F. O'Brien 50.00 Isaac Purdy 250 00 John Standfast. 25.00 O. J. Gude

pective candidate. Presiding Judge Culle

"Mr. Witness, did you have any persons subject of getting cash instead of checks? Mr. Stadler answered: "Yes, sir." "Well then won't you tell what he sale to you personally?"
"Mr. Dersch said in the presence o

Preferred Cash to Checks.

"Mr. Sulzer had requested what?" demanded Mr. Kresel.

Jacob A. Jacob

"That he preferred to have cash to checks," was the reply.
Q. In addition to these five checks that you obtained, did you personally give any money of your own to Mr. Sulzer? A. I am in doubt about it. I contributed money that I know never went through Mr. Sulzer's hands.

Mr. Sulzer's hands.
Q. No. I mean directly to Mr. Sulzer?
A. I will not swear that I did.
Q. Very well. Now then, will you tell the court what you did with the Sulzer in my presence.

Mr. Stadler said he thought the total

Sulzer in his presence, was about \$1,400.
Q. And did you tell Mr. Sulzer at the time when you handed over these moneys where you got them from? A. I did. Q. And did you tell him what they were given for? A. I told him they were contributions that I had requested from my friends toward his campaign and I got it, and here it is. I am sorry I was

The next witness was Charles Dersch American Malting Company salesman who figured in Mr. Stadler's collection of campaign money and its delivery to Will German with a double chin, against which he pressed his forefinger, seemed im-pressed with the seriousness of being a itness at the impeachment trial. He said he saw Mr. Sulzer at the

latter's home in New York about Octo-ber 15 and delivered money to him. He also delivered two checks to Mr. Sulzer at the latter's office at 115 Broadway One of the checks was the Doeiger check for \$250; the identity of the other one he couldn't recall. To refresh his memory Mr. Stanchfield handed the witness a statement which Mr. Dersch had made to Mr. Kresel at the office of the impeach ment managers in New York. He then remembered that the other check was the Elias check for \$100. He said he didn't see them, though; he handed them to Mr. Sulzer in an envelope.

"He thought they were very nice," commented the witness. Mr. Stanchfield

commented the witness. Mr. Stanchfield kept handing the witness the typewritten statement to refresh his memory. Judge Herrick objected that it was the most extraordinary method of examining a wit-ness that he ever heard of, but Judge Cullen ruled it permissible.

After being prodded by Mr. Stanchfield the witness said, what the prosecution wanted, that he told Mr. Sulzer the checks were for campaign purposes. "What did Mr. Sulzer say about future collections?" asked Mr. Stanchfield. "He asked me if I got any more checks

Stadler after you left Mr. Suizer's office?
A. I did, sir.
Q. Did you deliver Gov. Suizer's message to him with reference to getting cash in the future? A. I did, sir.
Q. Now later, about the 29th of October, did you get another envelope from Senator Stadler? A. I did, sir; the exact date I cannot remember.
He said the envelope contained about \$100 in bills. It was taken to Mr. Sui.

Mrs. Sulzer Took Cash.

Q. Did you see the Governor there? I cannot remember whether the Governor was there, but his wife was there and she

was there, but his wife was there and she took it and put it in the desk.

Later the witness said: "I believe both were there. Now whether I handed it to Mr. Sulzer or Mrs. Sulzer I don't remember, but I know they took the cash I brought up to the house."

When Mr. Stanchfield again showed the witness the learning of the sulface of th

said:
"I cannot remember to whom I handed
the time, whether to Mr.

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the other at the house, where he gave the money, he says, or at least the physical of Mr. Sulzer in nomination for various possession of it, was given to Mrs. Sulzer."

Judge Conlon said that the first time he

COURT ADMITS ALL

So far the session had been rather un-

works were near at hand, however. Morris Tekulsky, a good looking, heavily mustached man, was the cause of their being set off. Mr. Tekulsky used to be president of the Liquor Dealers Association and now has a cafe at 389 Sixth avenue, New York. He has been in the liquor business for thirty-two years, he ciation and now has a cafe at 389 Sixth avenue, New York. He has been in the liquor business for thirty-two years, he

Mr. Tekulsky told of a long friendship, lasting for twenty-three years, with William Sulzer and said that on October 16. "Did you qualify that expression in any 912, they met at Tammany Hall at a

ratification meeting. Mr. Sulzer was a speaker on that occasion and afterward he and Tekuisky talked together. "Now then," interrupted Mr. Stanchfield, "will you tell the court what occurred between Mr. Sulzer and yourself on that occasion?" Before the question could be answered

Before the question could be answered Mr. Marshall was on his feet with an objection. The defence felt that the admission of Tekulsky as a witness would open a path that would let in testimony not provided for in the impeachment articles. They feared that the lawyers for the board of managers would be able to present all sorts of accusations of which they had not been notified to put in a defense. had not been notified to put in a defence and they were out for a last ditch fight

Mr. Marshall made a long and very with counsel for the respondent that no amendment could be made to the impeach-

Cullen Would Admit.

"The testimony that is sought to be ntroduced concerns the falsity of a paricular statement," he said. "All it does s to enumerate the respects in which is false and to show the knowledge lefendant was entitled to a fair intiin the same way as articles of indictment. The specifications in them do not call for the nicety and fineness equisite in a criminal case. I will ask tion that a vote be taken on the admis-

sibility of the evidence."
Fifty-five men voted to sustain the ruling of the President and none against it.
Morris Tekulsky them said that after the ratification meeting at Tammany Hall on October 16 he handed the \$50 check to Mr. Sulzer with the remark: "Here is a Mr. Sulzer with the remark: "Here is a little contribution to your campaign fund and I hope it will do you good." This santa Fe. N. M., about October 24, 1912, check was deposited in the Sarceky account with the Mutual Alliance Trust Company. On cross-examination Mr. with rubber stamp William Sulzer and Tekuisky said he is a member of the gen. Louis A. Sarceky count with the Mutual Alliance Trust Company. On cross-examination Mr. Tekulsky said he is a member of the gen-eral committee of Tammany Hall.

Suizer's Balance Increased.

Thomas M. Godwin, paying teller of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, re-called to the stand, identified a transcript of William Sulzer's account with that bank, showing that between September 3 and November 1, 1912. Mr. Sulzer's bal-ance increased from \$1,112.58 to \$15.

MRS. SULZER SAW

JUDGE CONLON'S GIFT

The last witness of the day was Lewis
J. Conlon, a lawyer, and ex-Judge of the
City Court of New York. He has known
Goy. Sulzer for thirty years lived and
louis A. Sarecky. The gift was acknowledged by Mr. Sarecky as "a contributhe Frank V. Strauss Company, theatre
programme advertisers, a \$1,000 contribu-

lov. Sulzer for thirty years, lived and oted in the same district with him at

two checks, which was at his office, and one time, and said that he had repeated!

The witness: Yes, sir,
The President: But he cannot swear positively whether Mr. Sulzer was there or not, but his recollection is he was there.

Juage Conion said that the first time he saw Gov. Sulzer after the nomination was at the Manhattan Club in New York, when Mr. Sulzer came there from the convention. The witness said he was a member of that club and identified a list of men. On cross-examination ex-Senator Hinman searched the witness for information about the statement which he signed in Mr. Kresel's office. Mr. Dersch's reply to a question as to whether or not anybody had been present besides Mr. Kresel, the witness and a stenographer, was: the witness and a stenographer, was:
"No, sir—only one interruption, of Aaron J. Levy running in and out. He asked me where he could get something snicker.

Eight or ten days after the convention Mr. Dersch said he signed the statement and that it was substantially what he had told Mr. Kresel.

Near the end of his testimony Mr. Dersch remembered that Mr. Sulzer told him he needed the contributions for travelling expenses during the campaign.

COLURY ADMATE ALL. either John Delehanty's for \$110 or Ly-man Spalding's for \$100. The Judge

THE CAMPAIGN GIFTS wasn't sure.

Mr. Delehanty was outside of the court So far the session had been rather un-ventful and yawns in the galleries were isible from the press benches. The fire-verks were near at hand, however.

Judge Conlon told of giving Mr. Sulzer

way that you remember now?"
"I think I mentioned that I believed he was short of funds or I thought he was and that I intended to do what I could to collect some money for him, and that I hoped to get more and he thanked me for what I had done and for what I intended to do."
"What else did you say to him as to

At this point the name of Mrs. Suizer was introduced again. Mention of her was made by Mr. Stanchfield himself.

"You stated unqualifiedly," he said, "that this conversation was with Mr. and not Mrs. Sulzer? Judge Cullen here said that he agreed with counsel for the respondent that no amendment could be made to the impeachment articles in the way of introducing a new and different offence, except by the Assemble.

on the table."
"And the conversation you have related

was with him?"
"With him," was the answer.
Next Judge Conlon was questioned as
to whether he had not a check for \$500 time he visited the Sulzers. He was told that Mr. Lynn was under the impression that he had, but the witness denied it mation of the charges by a bill of par-ticulars, which might have been granted. Writing on this check as that of Mr. But he did not ask for that. Articles of Lynn, but repeated that he had not had Pay to the order of Wm. Sulzer \$500." Mr. Lynn was in the room as a wit-

ness, but was not called.

Mr. Stanchfield said he was not through with Judge Conlon, to whose testimony he seemed to attach considerable importance But it was 5 o'clock, and adjournment was taken until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

MANY TELL OF CHECKS

THEY GAVE TO SULZER

Louis A. Sarecky. "I received a letter thanking me for my kind words of encouragement," Mr. Coler

"A great many others got that." Mr. Stanchfield remarked dryly. Mr. Coler referred to the check as "\$100 contribution." Ezekial Fixman, a New York lawyer, testified that for A. H. Sterber, who lives in Paris and for whom Mr. Fixman has a power of attorney, he sent to William Sulzer on October 19, 1912, a check for \$100. It was deposited in the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, indorsed William Sulzer and Louis A. Sarecky. The gift was a

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